

Correction: 12 lines below Equation (4)

“This is almost, but not exactly, the case with uniform mean flow . . .” should be

“This is almost, but not exactly, the case with nonuniform mean flow . . .”.

Correction: below Equation (56)

The solution of interest of Eq. (55) is $p_0 = \text{constant}$. Its validity can simply be verified by substitution. However, the given proof that this solution is unique, is incomplete. Although we never use this uniqueness, and all that follows remains the same, we include this correction to avoid any confusion.

The argument following Eq. (56), that

$$\iint_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{1}{W_0^2} |\nabla p_0|^2 dS = 0$$

implies $|\nabla p_0| = 0$ and thus $p_0 = \text{constant}$, is complete for any case where $\text{Re}(W_0^2)$ or $\text{Im}(W_0^2)$ has fixed sign (for example if μ_0 is real, or u_0 is uniform). For other cases, $p_0 = \text{constant}$ is still the only eligible solution of Eq. (55), but as yet we have not been able to prove its uniqueness.

Correction: typos in Appendix B: Exact Integrals

A missing factor r in the equation above Eq. (B2), Eq. (B3) and Eq. (B5):

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{F}{\Omega_1^2} - \frac{G}{\Omega_2^2} \right) r p_1' p_2' + \left(\frac{F'r}{\Omega_1^2} p_1' p_2 - \frac{G'r}{\Omega_2^2} p_1 p_2' \right) + \left(\frac{\kappa_1^2}{\Omega_1^2} + \frac{m^2}{r^2 \Omega_1^2} - 1 \right) F r p_1 p_2 - \left(\frac{\kappa_2^2}{\Omega_2^2} + \frac{m^2}{r^2 \Omega_2^2} - 1 \right) G r p_1 p_2 dr = \left[\left(\frac{F}{i\omega Z_1} - \frac{G}{i\omega Z_2} \right) p_1 p_2 \right]_{r=1} \quad (\text{above (B2)})$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{\kappa_1^2}{\Omega_1^2} + \frac{m^2}{r^2 \Omega_1^2} - \frac{\kappa_2^2}{\Omega_2^2} - \frac{m^2}{r^2 \Omega_2^2} \right) r p_1 p_2 + \left(\frac{1}{\Omega_1^2} - \frac{1}{\Omega_2^2} \right) r p_1' p_2' dr = \frac{1}{i\omega} \left[\left(\frac{1}{Z_1} - \frac{1}{Z_2} \right) p_1 p_2 \right]_{r=1} \quad (\text{B3})$$

$$\int_0^1 F r p^2 dr = \int_0^1 \frac{F}{\Omega^2} \left(\left(\kappa^2 + \frac{m^2}{r^2} \right) r p^2 + r p'^2 \right) + \frac{F'}{\Omega^2} r p p' dr - \left[\frac{F p^2}{i\omega Z} \right]_{r=1} \quad (\text{B5})$$

and a “+” sign in Eq. (B7):

$$\int_0^1 \frac{r}{\Omega_2} \left[\left(\left(1 + \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_2}{\Omega_1 \Omega_2} + \frac{m^2}{r^2 \Omega_1 \Omega_2} \right) \frac{u_0}{c_0} + \frac{\kappa_1}{\Omega_1} + \frac{\kappa_2}{\Omega_2} \right) p_1 p_2 - \frac{\omega u_0'}{c_0^2 \Omega_1^2 \Omega_2} p_1' p_2 + \frac{u_0}{c_0 \Omega_1 \Omega_2} p_1' p_2' \right] dr = \frac{1}{i\omega(\kappa_1 - \kappa_2)} \left[\left(\frac{\Omega_1}{Z_1} - \frac{\Omega_2}{Z_2} \right) \frac{p_1 p_2}{\Omega_2} \right]_{r=1} \quad (\text{B7})$$